

A POSTAL HISTORY OF THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION 1910-1917

The Mexican Revolution was the longest and among the most violent revolutions of the twentieth century. The Revolution lasted for over six years, commencing with the fraudulent presidential elections of 1910 and ending with the proclamation of a new constitution by President Venustiano Carranza in 1917. This period saw the overthrow of Mexico's long-time dictator Porfirio Diaz, the murder of Mexico's liberal president Francisco Madero, and a social and political upheaval that led to the deaths of nearly two million Mexicans - 12% of the population. The four-year period beginning in 1913 with the assassination of Madero and ending in 1916 with the victory of the Constitutionalists (Carranza / Obregon) over the Conventionists (Villa / Zapata) was known as the "civil war" phase of the revolution, and coincided with most of the revolutionary postal issues.



San Cristobal de las Casas, State of Chiapas to Mexico City, Distrito Federal, dated 8 August 1914

A letter addressed to Gregorio Ruiz of the 30th Infantry Regiment stationed in Mexico City (part of the Zapatista "Army of the South").
This soldier of the Mexican Revolution was never located.

The exhibit will attempt to show the postal history of the Mexican Revolution through a study of the usages on cover, "on piece" or as cancelled stamps during the revolutionary period 1910-1917.